IT'S YESHUA NOT JESUS

Compelling Reasons Why
Jesus Cannot be The Name
Of the Messiah Of Israel

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1. Introduction

Why l write this book: Yahweh, the God of Israel, gave his son the name Yeshua! Over the years scholars, historians , and religious leaders of different cultures, ethnicities, and nationalities have taken it upon themselves to change the name that was given to the son of Yahweh. The most common such change was a result of an error in transliteration when a Greek equivalent of the Hebrew shin could not be found because it didn't exist and ess was substituted. This eventually led to what we now know as Jesus.

The son of Yahweh is the Messiah of Israel, the promised deliverer of the nation of Israel. The word Messiah originated from the Hebrew word Mashiach, meaning the anointed one. For this reason, Yeshua was called Yeshua Ha Mashiach, meaning Yeshua, The Anointed One. In this context Israel is not the country in the middle east called Israel but a group of persons who descended from Avraham and maybe living in different parts of the world. This includes, according to the bible, persons who are not direct descendants of Avraham but whom Yahweh has decided to graft into the "Olive Vine".

Those who practice Judaism do not recognize Israelites as true Hebrew people but descendants of the Ashkenazi who are not Hebrews. Hence, they are not the true nation of Israel. Surprisingly, even though the nation of Israel claims to be the true nation of Yahweh, they do not refer to Yahweh's son as Yeshua, but as Jesus.

The Muslim refer to him as Issa, and the entire Christian world refers to him as Jesus. The most popular bible in the world, The King James Version, in its first issue in 1611 did not have the name Jesus in it but it had the name lesus.

That Yeshua is the name of the Hebrew Messiah of Israel, and not Jesus, this writing is aimed at showing infallible proof from scripture, history,

and from logic why it is impossible for the Messiah of Israel to have the name Jesus.

In this book, you can expect to see evidence from both Old and New Testaments why the name of the Messiah of Israel is Yeshua. You can also expect to see evidence that the modern Bible scholars, modern Bible schools all teach that Jesus is not the given name of the Messiah of Israel and that even though they know this, they refuse to call the Messiah by his true name. The reader of this work can also expect to see references outside of scripture which prove that Yeshua is the name of the Messiah along with simple reasoning and human logic and it is totally impossible for the name of the Messiah of Israel to be Jesus.

Before we continue. Let us consider the fact that the giving of a name is done by someone in authority. Hence, Yahweh, the father gave him his son Yeshua his name. There is no evidence either in Scripture or in any historical work stating or suggesting Yahweh has given anyone permission to change the name of his son, nor is there any evidence that Yahweh himself, changed the name of his son. So how can one decide arbitrarily to change someone's name? To call Yeshua by a name other than the one given by his father is not only disrespectful to him but to Yahweh as well.

Etymology

Yeshua is a name fronl the Second Temple period, and it is a shortened or contracted form of the same name in the First Temple period, Yehoshua who was Mosshe's successor. The King James version has Yehoshua's name as Joshua. However, Joshua was never his name. Over the years scholars and historians alike have identified the name Yeshua as being connected to the verb to deliver. The name is commonly used ln books that were written in the post exilic period books such as Ezra, Nehemiah, and Chronicles. In the Old Testament, the name Yeshua is seen most commonly in the Books of Ezra, Nehemiah and Chronicles. It was transcribed into English as Jesus, and we shall see in a later chapter how Jesus cannot be the name.

The name Yeshua has the same meaning as the name of the successor of Moshe Yehoshua. However, some books, according to the varying translations and the transliterations have found that to be Jehoshua. Yehoshea's first name was originally Hoshea, meaning Salvation and later changed to Yehoshua, Yahweh Is Salvation. Historians agree that both names are derived from a Hebrew root meaning to rescue or deliver, hence the meaning of the name Yeshua as Yahweh is salvation or Yahweh is the one who rescues or Yahweh rescues. Yeshua was a very common name during the second temple period and the Messiah was distinguished as YESHUS HA MASHIACH; Yeshua The Anointed One.

Although there has been considerable debate about the true spelling and the pronunciation of the name of the Messiah of Israel, scholars generally agree that Yeshua is the correct spelling and that Yehoshua is also possible. The facts stated here are by no means the most comprehensive rendering of these facts but shall suffice for the purpose of this publication.

Jesus, Origin and Etymology

Gina Dimura and John Kuroski summarized the transition from Yeshua to Jesus nicely. According to them, "The name Jesus is merely an English Adaptation of a German Transliteration Of a Latin Transliteration of a Greek Transliteration of an originally Hebrew name: Yeshua. And the history of how Jesus' real name evolved into the form that the world knows today is complex, nuanced, and somewhat shrouded in mystery."

Yeshua, the real name of the Messiah of Israel, became lost in translation. In translating from Hebrew to Greek there was no equivalent letter or combination of letters in Greek to give the "sh" sound and the scholars substituted S, dropped the a at the end and added s to denote masculinity in the Greek. The Latin translators then wrote Iesus since I had a Y sound, and this was widely adopted as Latin was the preferred language of the day.

There exists some mystery as to when the name Jesus originated and began to be used. However, many scholars believe that it originated in Switzerland. The Catholic Queen known as "Bloody" Mary ascended the English throne in 1553 and many Many English scholars fled and found refuge in Geneva, where some of them got together and produced The Geneva Bible that used the JESUS spelling. This translation was very popular, being quoted by Shakespeare and Milton and eventually brought to the then new world by Mayflower. The popularization Of the name JESUS led to the name being used in most if not all of the early English translations of The Bible and is still widely used today.

2. Understanding The Purpose of Translations

One of the main reasons we have this conundrum with respect to the name of the Messiah of Israel is that the bible was not written in English but Hebrew and some believe partially in Greek. From scripture we know that those who are appointed unto salvation, know the name of the Messiah. In the first century there was a rapid spread of religion as well as the establishment of many new religious groups. This gave rise to the need for translations of religious texts into various languages to be done. Over the years the fulfillment of this very need has resulted in errors being made and in the matter being examined, the true name of the Messiah seemingly got lost (the name of the Messiah can never be truly lost as Yahweh will make sure that those, he has appointed unto salvation know the name of the Messiah).

As we seek to understand this problem further, it is important for us to understand what translations are and what are the rules governing translations. According to the language network.to translate means to turn or transform from one set of symbols into another.

Translation has been debated by scholars and historians for a long time. However, there is one consensus that it dates back to times before the Bible. Since the early days of human interaction, translation has developed. This interaction has led to cross cultural trade, globalization of the economy, and the sharing of knowledge over time. Translation is one of the tools that has turned the world into a global village, giving rise to different theories, mediums, civilizations, and subject matters on the whole. By taking a brief look at translations, how it came about, and the roles it has played over the years, we will understand not only its importance but how it is pivotal to understanding the subject matter of this writing.

There are different theories that suggest when, how and where translation has been used?
➔ Derived from a Latin phrase which means “to bring or carry across”.

➔ Derived from Ancient Greek "metaphrasis", meaning "to speak across".
➔ "Metaphrase", meaning "word for word translation" and derived from "metaphrasis".

One of the first recorded translations in history was where Gilgamesh, a Sumerian poem, was translated into the Asian language. Another of the first known translations is where Buddhist monks translated Indian texts into Chinese.

It is widely accepted in academia that the first known significant work of translation was the translation of the Hebrew Bible into Greek which happened in the third century and at that time only the Old Testament existed. The translation was called the Septuagint, and this formed the foundation for further translations of the bible.

Increased religious concepts and the formation of new sects led to the increased need for translations. As the number of religious groups increased and they all spread to different cultures and lands, so did the need to translate religious texts into multiple languages.

In the fourth century Jerome, who was named as the translation patron saint, translated the Bible into Latin. This Latin Bible was predominantly used by the Roman Catholic Church. With the rise of Protestantism came the need for continuous translations of the Bible. However, there were several disparities in the translations and consequently differences in Catholicism and Protestantism.

The advent of the printing press gave rise to literature being translated into languages other than Latin and around that same time global literacy began to increase. An important aspect of translation is that the translator has some amount of control over his or her audience. Let us take note of the following taken from The Language Network website:

"In the early professional translation, there was little regard for translation accuracy. This was the period of translation 'adaptation', as

there was still no accuracy in the translation of individual words. For example, when a translator did not understand a word's meaning when translating, they would skip it entirely. This gave the translators a lot of control over their audiences, since they ended up shaping the texts that the people read." We shall refer to this later in this book.

The 1950s saw the introduction of Translation studies where people from different cultures and languages came together to learn how to translate. Today, translation is greatly improved both in speed and accuracy with the help of computers.

There are several rules as it relates to translation.
➔ Be brief,
➔ Use proper grammatical formats,
➔ Stick to the gist of the content,
➔ Go for proper meaning instead of word for word translation,
➔ Be accurate,
➔ Avoid translating first names and
➔ Not every word has a literal translation.

The rule "Avoid translating first names" was broken when translating the Hebrew Bible into Greek. The scholars should have used Transliteration which uses letters of the target language to make the same sound as the name in the source language. Not having an equivalent "sh" sound in Greek meant the name Yeshua should have remained in Hebrew and a footnote added that there aren't the letters to transliterate it into Greek.

So in conclusion, the purpose of translation is to carry across a message or text from one language to another in a manner that is brief, grammatically correct, accurate, and with the original meaning preserved.

3. Old Testament References to Yeshua

Because Yeshua Ha Mashiach was the promised deliverer of Israel there were numerous mentions of him in the Old Testament. Many are of the opinion that Yeshua is not mentioned in the Old Testament. Now we can refer to the quote from the Language Network.

Beginning with the Geneva Bible, moving on to the King James Bible and all other translations, the translators had their own agenda and needed a translation to suit their specific purposes. The King James Bible for example, was written to confirm to the rules and operations of the church of England.

The Geneva Bible was written for the Swiss church and the Latin Vulgate for the Roman Catholic Church. The differences in doctrine and religious beliefs lead to the lack of adherence to the rules of translation and in many cases the translations were either not accurate, or the gist of the content was not preserved. This would have led to readers missing many salient points of the holy Scriptures such as the mentions of Yeshua in the Old Testament or the references to him in the Old Testament. We will mention some of the more significant such references here.

➔ Breshceet (Genesis) 49:18 In this verse Ya'akov said prophetically "I have waited for your Yeshua, oh Yahweh. Knowing what we know now that salvation is only found in Yeshua. When Yeshua was in the grave for three days and three nights; Kefa tells us that he went and preached to those who had gone on before. This would have included Ya'akov.

◆ Now this text is prophetic because Ya'akov would have had to wait a very long time for Yeshua to be born, grow up, and be crucified. Yahweh allowed him to speak those words as this proves that Yeshua indeed came to save Israel.

➔ Tehillim (Psalms) 9:14 David says, "I will rejoice in thy Yeshua".

➔ Tehillim (Psalms) 91:16 Yahweh declares "…and show him my Yeshua."

◆ Scripture describes King David as a man after Yahweh's own heart. In 9 David declares his love for Yahweh by saying "I will rejoice in your Yeshua". In 91, Yahweh declares that he will show those who abide in him his Yeshua.

◆ In Thessalonians Shaul encouraged Saints to rejoice always because it is Yahweh's will for them in Yeshua. Yeshayahu (Isaiah) 12:2-3 "Behold, mighty (or, Yahweh Almighty) is my YESHUA, I will trust and not be afraid; for Yahweh is my strength and my song; He has also become my YESHUA.

◆ Yeshayahu clearly recognizes Yahweh as his Yeshua. Yeshua stated that he and Yahweh are one. Yeshayahu was recognizing Yeshua as his Salvation. Yahweh only provides Salvation Through Yeshua.
➔ Yeshayahu (Isaiah) 62:11 "Behold, Yahweh has proclaimed unto the end of the world. Say ye to the daughter of Zion, behold thy Yeshua cometh; behold, His reward is with Him, and His work is before Him."

➔ Yochanaan clearly stated in the Gospel that Yeshua is the one that came to bring Salvation to Israel
➔ Havakuk (Habakkuk) 3:13 "Thou wentest forth with YESHA [variant of YESHUA] of thy people; with YESHUA thy MESSIAH; thou woundest the head of the house of the wicked one [Satan]."

◆This verse explains itself very well. Let us however, remember that Yeshua, conceived of the Ruach Ha Kodesh was considered the seed of the woman that would bruise the serpent's heel.

➔Mikkah (Micah) 5:2,5 Here it is prophesied that Yeshua shall be born in Bethlehem. This prophecy was fulfilled in Mattityahu 2:1-7
◆The place where Yeshua was to be born was foretold hundreds of years before he was born.

➔Yeshayahu (Isaiah) 53:9-11 Yeshua to bear the punishment for the sins of many even though he was innocent. All four gospels in the New Testament narrate the crucifixion of Yeshua who was innocent.

Additionally, it is important to understand that Yeshua said he came to fulfill the Law and the Prophets. In Lucas (Luke) 24: 44-45 we read "These are My words which I spoke to you while I was still with you, that all things which are written about Me in the Law of Moses and the Prophets, and the Psalms must be fulfilled." Then He opened their minds to understand the Scriptures. "If we are to consider this text in the Light of Tehillim 119, then we will realize that Tehillim 119 was written as Yeshua speaking, for who else has ever kept Yahweh's instructions flawlessly?

If one were to consider all references, mentions and all connections to the Old Testament that related to Yeshua, then an entire book can be written on that topic alone. However, at this juncture we are highlighting what can be considered as the main points that would serve to support the Title of this book in a way that mitigates the possible of doubting that title.

4. New Testament References to Yeshua

The New Testament is described as The New Testament of Our Lord and Savior Yeshua Ha Mashiach. Consequently, the only way to not find references to Yeshua Ha Mashiach in the New Testament is to not read the New Testament. Therefore, as we examine this section of this book, we shall choose to examine the strongest portions that illustrate Yeshua being the name of the Messiah of Israel and not Jesus from the viewpoint of The New Testament.The first four books of the New Testament we know as "The Gospel of Yeshua Ha Mashiach or Good News of Yeshua Ha Mashiach according to Mattityahu, Mark, Luke and Yochanan" Additionally, The Epistles were all written by Emissaries of Yeshua Ha Mashiach, except for The Acts Of The Emissaries Of Yeshua Ha Mashiach which was written by Luke. So, then it would be reasonable to conclude and can without doubt be inferred that the entire New Testament is about Yeshua Ha Mashiach.

Let us now consider the following:
In the book of Mattityahu Chapter one, an Angel of Yahweh was speaking with Yosef who was engaged to Miryam, the earthly mother of Yeshua Ha Mashiach. The Angel told Yosef that Miryam would bring forth a son and he was to name him Yehshua which means Yahweh saves or Yahweh is salvation. Now, if Yahweh himself gave an instruction regarding what to name his son, then that must be his son's name. It is important to understand how meticulous Yahweh is. From the days of Moshe, he gave detailed instructions on how to build the temple, how to perform sacrifices and ceremonies. The nation of Israel were given specific instructions on how to live generally and any deviation from these instructions were rejected by Yahweh and there were punishments.

We have heard that Yahweh is the same yesterday, today and forever. Considering this, why would anyone want to call his son by a name other than what he has instructed his son to be called?

The book of Luke tells us of a devout man named Shimon who was promised by Yahweh that he would live to see the birth of the Messiah of

Israel. He was led by the Ruach Ha kodesh or the Holy Spirit into the temple at the same time when Yosef and Miryam were taking Yeshua to be consecrated according to the Torah. He held Yeshua in his arms, and he said, Yahweh, your servant can now die in peace, for I have seen your Yeshua. Meaning that he has seen Yahweh's salvation. Shimon had never seen Yeshua before, how did he know that babe was Yeshua Ha Mashiach. That could only have been imparted to him by the Ruach ha Kodesh.

The Acts of The Emissaries 26:12-16 In this account Shaul is defending himself before Agrippa after being accused by Jews. He relates how he encountered Yeshua while traveling to Damasek. Light (remember Yeshua said he was the Way, The Truth, and The Light) struck him down and he heard a voice speak to him in Hebrew. In asking who was speaking to him he got the reply "…I Am Yeshua…". So, we have Mattityahu relating that Yosef was instructed by an Angel of Yahweh to call the Messiah Yeshua, Luke shows us how Yahweh revealed Yeshua to Shimon and now Luke is showing us how the Messiah revealed himself to Shaul. In all instances it is crystal clear that The Messiah's Name Is Yeshua.

The Acts of The Emissaries 4:11-12. In this account Kefa and other Emissaries were arrested and had to defend themselves to the religious leaders of the day. Kefa boldly stated that they had healed someone in the name of Yeshua, that Yeshua was the rejected stone that had now become the head cornerstone and that There is Salvation only in the name of Yeshua for there is no other name given to mankind whereby Salvation may be attained. The reference to the stone which the builders rejected goes back to the prophetic Tehillim 118 about Yahweh providing Salvation in The One who comes in the name of Yahweh (Yeshua's triumphant entry into Yerushalayim on a donkey in Mattityahu 21) and who is also the rejected stone that has become the cornerstone.

Philippians 2: 8-10 In this Epistle the Emissary Shaul tells the Saints that Yahweh has Highly exalted Yeshua and given him the name above every other name. The name at which every knee shall bow, and every tongue

shall acknowledge that Yeshua is Lord. Now if we consider that in Mattityahu the Angel of Yahweh instructed Yosef what to name Yeshua. So even if it could have been argued that Yeshua was given other names, the name given by Yahweh is THE NAME ABOVE ALL NAMES and hence takes preeminence over any possible other. The Epistles of the Emissaries; The Emissaries walked, talked, lived,traveled and ate with Yeshua for three years. They knew him very well and when you know someone that well it is inevitable that you would know their name as well! Look at the openings of all the epistles, what do you see? The constant theme in all of them is that they were called to be an Emissary of Yeshua Ha Mashiach. If we are to subject the above to the Reasonableness test, then we would be able to conclude that the men (the Emissaries) who traveled with Yeshua and had a close relationship with him for three full years would know his name. But you might say "my bible says Jesus". Well, your translation or version may have Jesus where it should rightfully have Yeshua, we shall examine in a later chapter whether the publishers of those versions have/had the right to use the name Jesus instead of Yeshua.

Revelation 1:1 "This is the revelation which Yahweh gave to Yeshua Ha Mashiach, so that he could show his servants what must happen very soon. He communicated it by sending an angel to his servant Yochanan." The complete name of the book from which the preceding verse was extracted is "The Revelation of Yeshua Ha Mashiach To Yochanan". We now see that from the very first book in the New Testament to the last book of the same New Testament, Yeshua is the central subject. If this entire compilation is about The Messiah and states his name as Yeshua, should we not all accept that Yeshua is the Messiah's name?

It is important to understand that in Hebrew Culture names are very significant as they speak to the character of the person bearing the name. Yeshua means Yahweh Is Salvation. Yeshua is Yahweh's salvation for Israel. Once that name is changed, the nation of Israel has no salvation, and we know Yahweh is not a liar. Therefore, The Messiah's name could not have been changed!

5. Yeshua In Bible Schools, Jesus In The Congregations

I live in Guyana, South America. Before fellowshipping with C.O.R.E. Ministries International, I have been a part of many "churches" all of which preached in the name of Jesus. The ones I can readily recall are:

1. Assemblies Of God
2. Christian Brethren
3. Holy Ghost Empowered Church of Jesus Christ

I came to the knowledge of Yeshua Ha Mashiach in October of 2015 and attended a conference in Corriverton in December of that same year. It was at this conference that i believed I became saved.

Since that time I have had many conversations with leaders and members from the denominations mentioned above. During these conversations there were some common themes:

1. They all admitted that Yeshua was the name given to the Messiah by his father Yahweh.
2. They admitted that there was no historical record of Yahweh changing his son's name.
3. They all admitted that there was no scriptural record of Yahweh changing his son's name.
4. They admitted there was no recorded of anyone being granted permission by Yahweh to change his son's name.
5. They were all of the opinion that even though Yahweh did not by himself or through someone else grant permission for his son's name to be changed it was ok to call the messiah Jesus.
6. They thought the name was not important and people could call him whatever they wanted if they knew who they were referring to.
7. Those who were leaders admitted that in their bible schools and seminaries they were taught that Yeshua was the name given by Yahweh, but they would continue to use the name Jesus in the congregations.

In preparation for this work, I sent an email to the Assemblies of God organization enquiring whether they preach in the given name Yeshua or Jesus. The response I received said there was no official stance on the subject. This was done to confirm what I knew of the Assemblies of God in Guyana and it expectedly coincided with my observations from previous conversations I have had. It appeared to me that preachers and religious organizations do not have an interest in maintaining the use of the Messiah's given name (by Yahweh his father), but rather were determined to use the name that came about from an error in transliteration. I have also observed that one of the main reasons the name Jesus continued to be used was that it was associated with money making schemes. However, that topic is for a different publication.

Keeping Yochanan 14:6 in mind, let us examine some common practices in churches that preach using the name Jesus

1. Most if not all Christian churches encourage their members to tithe. Members are told to bring ten percent of their income and give to the church. However, in the bible, tithes is not money, it is food as in the excerpt from Deuteronomy 12.
2. You shall surely tithe all the increase of your seed, that which comes forth from the field year by year. 23 You shall eat before Yahweh your God, in the place which he shall choose, to cause his name to dwell there, the tithe of your grain, of your new wine, and of your oil, and the firstborn of your herd and of your flock; that you may learn to fear Yahweh your God always.
3. Yeshua said he will be in the belly of the earth three days and three nights, yet churches celebrate good Friday and resurrection Sunday. This is one day and two nights instead of three days and three nights as stated by Yeshua.
4. Talking in tongues: Shaul in his writings states that if one were to talk in tongues in a congregation there must be an interpreter. There are multiple persons allegedly speaking in tongues in many churches with no one interpreting. Further, he said that there should be two or three people, not an entire congregation.

5. Many churches claim talking in "tongues" is a sign of being filled with the Holy Spirit. However, in scripture the text that is referred to clearly states that the "tongues" were languages that people who heard understood. This is different to the common practice in many churches.
6. False prophets; the book of Deuteronomy gives us a simple test of a prophet who claims to speak in the name of Yahweh. If the thing he says does not come to pass he has not heard from Yahweh, he is false. During the Covid 19 pandemic a famous TV preacher TB Joshua prophesied in Jesus name that covid 19 would have ended at a particular date. It didn't! Many Jesus prophets also falsely predicted election results and other events.
7. Leadership positions in churches: scripture gives guidelines of how the congregations are to be run. It states the positions of gifts Yahweh gives to his people, Prophets, Apostle, Teachers, Evangelists and Elders. Besides, the offices of Deacon and Bishops are mentioned. Many churches see it fit to alter this and add Superintendent, Senior Pastor, Deaconess, and many others.
8. Fake Healing: many preachers including Benny Hinn have come out saying that they paid actors to appear on their show claiming that they were healed so that others watching can send monetary gifts and purchase subscriptions. Todd Coontz, Jesse Duplantis and Kenneth Copeland have all had cases of fraud or financial misdemeanor investigated by the IRs but were not always charged.

When we consider that The Messiah of Israel proclaimed himself to be The Truth, is it reasonable or sensible to accept that preachers who use a different name and are committing acts that are outright dishonest are representing the same Messiah? The character of a Hebrew person is in his name. Are we seeing the Character of The Messiah of Israel expressed in the lifestyle of those who claim to be serving the Messiah of Israel but use the name Jesus?

I consider myself to be tremendously Blessed to know on a personal level four Emissaries of Yeshua Ha Mashiach.

1. Apostle Nigel Eliakim (also known as Apostle Nigel London)
2. Apostle Cleveland Thomas
3. Apostle Joshua Bissoon
4. Apostle Littleton Lambert

I have listened to these Emissaries preach the word of Yahweh, I have interacted with each of them at different levels, I have interacted with their families even. In all of these interactions I have never seen any of them act in a deceptive manner, speak in a deceptive manner, misrepresent scripture or portray a quality or characteristic that is contrary to any of the teachings of Yeshua. These men do not use the bible for personal gains as we see many preachers of Jesus do. I have seen their prophecies come true and I have seen the character of Yeshua in them. My understanding of the significance of Hebrew names, coupled with my observations of these men's lifestyles tell me that they truly represent the name they claim to represent, Yeshua! One cannot live a lie and claim to represent the truth.

6. Non-Scriptural references To Yeshua

There are many publications which are not a part of the sixty-six books of the bible. We shall briefly look at a few of them. The list will also include works from credible sources that assist in proving that Yeshua and not Jesus is the name of The Messiah of Israel.

1. The Talmud: this collection of discussions and interpretations of the Torah does not mention Jesus but Yeshua. Its authors are highly educated Jewish scholars commonly called Rabbis. One example of such publications is Sanhedrin 43a.
2. The writings of Flavius Josephus, a Jewish historian who lived in the first century and wrote about Jewish wars and culture. Yeshua Ha Mashiach is mentioned in two of his works; Antiquities of the Jews 18.3.3 and 20.9.1.
3. Tacitus was a Roman historian who lived between the first and second centuries. He wrote several articles about the persecution of the Jews by Nero in Annals 15.44 and mentions Yeshua Ha Mashiach as the founder of the Christian faith.
4. Pliny The Younger was a Roman Governor. Pliny wrote a letter to Emperor Trajan in which he mentioned Yeshua Ha Mashiach and sought advice on how to deal with followers and worshippers of Yeshua in his province.
5. The Dead Sea Scrolls - These ancient manuscripts, discovered in the 1940s and 1950s, include references to a Messianic figure who is believed by some scholars to be Yeshua Ha Mashiach.
6. There are many other historical texts and publications mentioning Yeshua Ha Mashiach, including early Christian writings such as the Didache and the Epistle of Barnabas, as well as the writings of the early Church Fathers like Justin Martyr, Irenaeus, and Eusebius. These writings did not make it into the Biblical canon but clearly speaks about Yeshua Ha Mashiach.

The above list is by no means exhaustive, I am sure that with a little bit of research you may be able to find some others. The point, however, is to show that the evidence exists proving Yeshua Ha Mashiach is the name of The Messiah of Israel and not Jesus.

7. Logical Reasons Why Yeshua Is The Name Of The Messiah Of Israel And Not Jesus

There are many logical reasons that can prove Jesus cannot be the name of the Messiah Of Israel. I am always amazed at how some very simple logic cannot be understood by many intellectuals, some of whom may even be holders of advanced degrees. This phenomenon reminds me of a portion of scripture that says Yahweh uses the simple things of this world to confound the wise. That being said, let us briefly examine a few simple logical explanations why Yeshua and not Jesus is the name of the Messiah of Israel.

1. We have already seen that the name Jesus was first used and popularized around 1553 AD. However, a blog by Grammarphobia website claims the year 1632 as the earliest example of Jesus being used. Wikipedia states that Pierre Ramos distinguished the letter J from the letter I in the 16th century, but it did not become popular until the 17th Century. This gives credence to the 1553 usage in the Geneva Bible. There are claims that the word/name was used in earlier writings (12th or 13th centuries) but given the certainty of the time of the emergence of the letter J, those claims have to be the spelling with the I and without the s at the end. This book contends that the spelling J-E-S-U-S is not the name of the Messiah of Israel. Even though the arguments put forward here also refute the predecessors of the J-E-S-U-S spelling, that modern spelling remains our focus.

The Bible Gateway website has a blog relating to the dates the books of the New Testament were written. According to this site, these books were all written within the first century; between AD 44 and AD 96. The Old Testament, as we know, was written before'. By deductive reasoning, it can be concluded that no book in the bible could have had the name Jesus in it. In that case the name would have had to be Yeshua. There is a translation of the Bible called the Restored Names King James Version. The preface states that the publication (and App[description]) names of the God of Israel and that of his son have been RESTORED. Something can only be restored if it was there in the first place and then removed.

New Testament

- James: AD 44-49
- Galatians: AD 49-50
- Mark: AD 50-60
- Matthew: AD 50-60
- 1 Thessalonians: AD 51
- 2 Thessalonians: AD 51-52
- 1 Corinthians: AD 55
- 2 Corinthians: AD 55-56
- Romans: AD 56
- Luke: AD 60-61
- Ephesians: AD 60-62
- Philippians: AD 60-62
- Philemon: AD 60-62
- Colossians: AD 60-62
- Acts: AD 62
- 1 Timothy: AD 62-64
- Titus: AD 62-64
- 1 Peter: AD 64-65
- 2 Timothy: AD 66-67
- 2 Peter: AD 67-68
- Hebrews: AD 67-69
- Jude: AD 68-70
- John: AD 80-90
- 1 John: AD 90-95
- 2 John: AD 90-95
- 3 John: AD 90-95
- Revelation: AD 94-96

2. No record of a name change or of multiple names: I have had many discourses regarding the name of the Messiah of Israel and never came across anyone who outrightly disputed that Yeshua was the given name. Some claimed they did not know, some said they don't speak Hebrew while, yet others claim they have heard about Jesus only up to the point at hand. However, considering we are discussing the God of The Hebrew people, and that was the language they spoke, obviously the name would be Hebrew, hence Yeshua. Remember the Hebrew alphabet does not have a J in it.

3. We have seen earlier that Luke specified in the Book the Acts Of The Emissaries that Yeshua spoke to Shaul in The Hebrew Language saying “I Am Yeshua…” It is Impossible for someone to have said I am Jesus in the Hebrew language. One would think The Messiah Knows his own name!

Scan this QR Code to get the android app of RNKJV Bible ←

Scan this QR Code to get the 1611 KJV Bible Website ←

8. Conclusions

The preceding content has been carefully, deliberately put together to illustrate that Yeshua, not Jesus, is the name of The Messiah of Israel. We saw evidence from The Old Testament, New Testament, Jewish historians, non-Jewish historians and from simple logic that it is not possible for the name of the Messiah to be or have ever been Jesus. Additionally, we saw how the Hebrew alphabet to this day does not have a J nor even a J sound. When we consider what has been put forward, we should logically come to the conclusion that indeed Yeshua is The Name of The Messiah of Israel.

It should be borne in mind that this work is not exhaustive, it is meant be considered a collection of the points which are most difficult to disprove, if not impossible. It is the author's hope that this work has given readers some insight into the Name of the Messiah of Israel and why it is important to call him and refer to him by that name only.

If this book has helped you in any way to understand what the name of the Messiah of Israel is please feel free to give an honest review. Thank you very much for reading!

The Aleph - Bet

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Have you ever wondered what is the true name of the Messiah of Israel?

Are you confused about whether to call the Messiah Yeshua or Jesus?

If so, Its Yeshua! Not Jesus! Will clear all of your doubts!

- Provide evidence from both Old and New Testaments about the name of the Messiah.
- Show historical writings of both Jewish and non-Jewish nature of the true name of the Messiah.
- Give an overview of how we got the name Jesus.
- Understand the significance of Hebrew Names.
- Be able to compare when the bible was written against when the name Jesus originated.

If you are thinking, the name doesn't matter, or can call him what I want, then this book is for you!

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